In the claims:

- 1. (currently amended) A device for compressing the chest of a patient <u>during cardiopulmonary resuscitation</u>, <u>said device</u> comprising:
 - a band adapted to extend around the chest of the patient;
 - a driver mechanism, operably connected to the band, for contracting the band;
 - a fluid-filled cushion disposed between the chest of the patient and the band; and
 - an automatic controller for controlling operation of the driver mechanism;
 - wherein the controller is programmed to control the driver mechanism to contract the band at a rate sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
 - wherein the controller is programmed to control the driver mechanism to contract the band to a tightness sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- 2. (currently amended) A device for compressing the chest of a patient <u>during cardiopulmonary resuscitation</u>, said <u>device</u> comprising:
 - a band adapted to extend around the chest of the patient, the band having a plurality of fluid-receiving cells disposed along the length of the band;
 - a driver mechanism, operably connected to the band, for inflating the fluid-receiving cells;
 - a cushion disposed between the chest of the patient and the band; and

- an automatic controller for controlling operation of the driver mechanism;
- wherein the controller is programmed to control the driver mechanism to inflate the fluid-receiving cells at a rate sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
- wherein the controller is programmed to control the driver mechanism to inflate the fluid-receiving cells to a pressure sufficient to contract the band to a tightness sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- 3. (original) The device of claim 2, wherein the cushion is a sealed cushion.
- 4. (original) The device of claim 2, wherein the band is comprised of an inelastic material.
- 5. (currently amended) A device for compressing the chest of a patient <u>during cardiopulmonary resuscitation</u>, said device comprising:
 - a band adapted to extend around the chest of the patient, the band having a plurality of fluid-receiving cells disposed along the length of the band, wherein the plurality of fluid-receiving cells are in fluid communication with each other;
 - a driver mechanism, connected to the band and the fluidreceiving cells, for inflating the fluid-receiving cells;
 - a cushion disposed between the chest of the patient and the band; and
 - an automatic controller for controlling the operation of the driver mechanism;

- wherein the controller is programmed to control the driver mechanism to inflate the fluid-receiving cells at a rate sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
- wherein the controller is programmed to control the driver mechanism to inflate the fluid-receiving cells to a pressure sufficient to contract the band to a tightness sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- 6. (original) The device of claim 5, wherein the cushion is a sealed cushion.
- 7. (original) The device of claim 5, wherein the band is comprised of an inelastic material.
- 8. (currently amended) A device for compressing the chest of a patient <u>during cardiopulmonary resuscitation</u>, said <u>device</u> comprising:
 - a band adapted to extend around the chest of the patient, the band having a plurality of fluid-receiving cells disposed along the length of the band, each fluid-receiving cell being interconnected to another fluid-receiving cell by a manifold;
 - a driver mechanism, operably connected to the band, for inflating the fluid-receiving cells;
 - a cushion disposed between the chest of the patient and the band; and
 - an automatic controller for controlling operation of the driver mechanism;
 - wherein the controller is programmed to control the driver mechanism to inflate the fluid-receiving cells at a rate sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation;

- wherein the controller is programmed to control the driver mechanism to inflate the fluid-receiving cells to a pressure sufficient to contract the band to a tightness sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- 9. (original) The device of claim 8, wherein the cushion is a sealed cushion.
- 10. (original) The device of claim 8, wherein the band is comprised of an inelastic material.
- 11. (currently amended) A device for compressing the chest of a patient <u>during cardiopulmonary resuscitation</u>, said <u>device</u> comprising:
 - a band adapted to extend around the chest of the patient, the band having a plurality of fluid-receiving cells disposed along the length of the band, each fluid-receiving cell being interconnected to another fluid-receiving cell by a manifold, wherein the plurality of fluid-receiving cells are in fluid communication with each other;
 - a driver mechanism, connected to the band and the fluidreceiving cells, for inflating the fluid-receiving cells;
 - a cushion disposed between the chest of the patient and the band; and
 - an automatic controller for controlling the operation of the driver mechanism;
 - wherein the controller is programmed to control the driver mechanism to inflate the fluid-receiving cells at a rate sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
 - wherein the controller is programmed to control the driver mechanism to inflate the fluid-receiving cells to a

pressure sufficient to contract the band to a tightness sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

- 12. (original) The device of claim 11, wherein the cushion is a sealed cushion.
- 13. (original) The device of claim 11, wherein the band is comprised of an inelastic material.
- 14. (previously presented) The device of claim 1 wherein the cushion is sized and dimensioned to cover substantially the entire anterior portion of the chest of the patient.
- 15. (previously presented) The device of claim 2 wherein the cushion is sized and dimensioned to cover substantially the entire anterior portion of the chest of the patient.
- 16. (previously presented) The device of claim 5 wherein the cushion is sized and dimensioned to cover substantially the entire anterior portion of the chest of the patient.
- 17. (previously presented) The device of claim 8 wherein the cushion is sized and dimensioned to cover substantially the entire anterior portion of the chest of the patient.
- 18. (previously presented) The device of claim 11 wherein the cushion is sized and dimensioned to cover substantially the entire anterior portion of the chest of the patient.
- 19. (currently amended) A method of compressing the chest of a patient <u>during cardiopulmonary resuscitation</u>, said method comprising the steps of:

providing a device for compressing the chest of a patient, said device comprising:

a band adapted to extend around the chest of the patient;

- a driver mechanism, operably connected to the band, for contracting the band;
- a fluid-filled cushion sized and dimensioned to cover substantially the entire anterior portion of the chest of the patient; and
- an automatic controller for controlling operation of the driver mechanism;
- wherein the controller is programmed to control the

 driver mechanism to contract the band at a rate

 sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
- wherein the controller is programmed to contract the band to a tightness sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
- placing the cushion on the anterior portion of the chest of the patient;
- securing the band around the chest of the patient and over the cushion; and
- contracting the band to compress the chest of the patient to a tightness and at a rate sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation on the patient.
- 20. (currently amended) A method of compressing the chest of a patient <u>during cardiopulmonary resuscitation</u>, said method comprising the steps of:
 - providing a device for compressing the chest of a patient, said device comprising:
 - a band adapted to extend around the chest of the patient, the band having a plurality of fluid-receiving cells disposed along the length of the band;

- a driver mechanism, operably connected to the band, for inflating the fluid-receiving cells;
- a cushion sized and dimensioned to cover substantially the entire anterior portion of the chest of the patient; and
- an automatic controller for controlling operation of the driver mechanism;
- wherein the controller is programmed to control the driver mechanism to inflate the fluid-receiving cells at a rate sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
- wherein the controller is programmed to control the

 driver mechanism to inflate the fluid-receiving cells
 to a pressure sufficient to contract the band to a

 tightness sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary
 resuscitation;
- placing the cushion on the anterior portion of the chest of the patient;
- securing the band around the chest of the patient and over the cushion; [[and]]
- inflating the fluid-receiving cells to compress the chest of the patient to a pressure sufficient to contract the band to a tightness sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation; and
- inflating the cells at a rate sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- 21. (currently amended) A method of compressing the chest of a patient, said method comprising the steps of:

providing a device for compressing the chest of a patient, said device comprising:

- a band adapted to extend around the chest of the patient, the band having a plurality of fluid-receiving cells disposed along the length of the band, wherein each of the fluid-receiving cells is in fluid communication with a manifold;
- a driver mechanism, operably connected to the band, for inflating the fluid-receiving cells;
- a cushion sized and dimensioned to cover substantially the entire anterior portion of the chest of the patient; and
- an automatic controller for controlling operation of the driver mechanism;
- wherein the controller is programmed to control the
 driver mechanism to inflate the fluid-receiving cells
 at a rate sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary
 resuscitation;
- wherein the controller is programmed to control the

 driver mechanism to inflate the fluid-receiving cells
 to a pressure sufficient to contract the band to a

 tightness sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary
 resuscitation;
- placing the cushion on the anterior portion of the chest of the patient;
- securing the band around the chest of the patient and over the cushion; [[and]]
- inflating the fluid-receiving cells to compress the chest of the patient to a pressure sufficient to contract the band

to a tightness sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation on the patient; and

inflating the cells at a rate sufficient to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation.